child labour, skill development, labour administration, unorganized sector, wages, etc. The report is under process in consultation with the representatives of trade unions, employers' organizations, labour law practitioners, eminent persons, academicians etc. The report of the Commission was discussed at the 38th Session of Indian Labour Conference held on 28-29 September, 2002. Also, the recommendations relating to unorganized sector workers were discussed, in detail, at the National Seminar on Unorganised Sector held on 7-8 November, 2002. The recommendations are proposed to be further discussed at a tripartite committee meeting in 2003.

Legislation to control private cell phone companies

*257. SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government would enact legislation to control the private cell phone companies;

(b) whether there is any monitoring mechanism to control the plethora of private cell phone companies; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN): (a) No, Sir. The Cellular Mobile Telephone Service (CMTS) sector is governed by the existing legislations *i.e.* Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 and Telecom Regulatory Authority of India Act, 1997.

(b) and (c) CMTS Providers are bound by the terms and conditions of the Licence Agreement signed with them. The performance and quality of service of the CMTS providers is monitored by the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) through quaterly reports as laid down by TRAI in terms of the provisions of TRAI Act.

Difference in the prices of sugarcane

†*258. SHRI KAPIL SIBAL:

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that separate prices have been fixed by Government and the State Governments for purchasing sugarcane;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) if so, the prices fixed by the Central Government and the sugarcane growing States at present; and

(c) the reasons for the variations in the said prices?

THE MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) to (c) Under the provisions of the Sugarcane (Control) Order, 1966, the power to fix the sugarcane prices vests with the Central Government. The Central Government, in terms of clause 3 of the said Order, fixes the Statutory Minimum Price (SMP) of sugarcane payable by sugar factories for each sugar season (October—September). The Central Government has fixed the SMP for 2002-03 sugar season at Rs. 64.50 per quintal linked to a basic recovery level of 8.5, percent subject to premium of 76 paise for every 0.1 percent point increase in recovery above that level.

State Governments have no power to fix prices of sugarcane.

Establishment of ITIs in HP

*259. SHRI ANIL SHARMA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any proposal to establish Industrial Training Institutes in each district of Himachal Pradesh under the Training for Rural Youths for self employment with financial and other assistance from Central Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof, district-wise; and

(c) by when, the above proposals would materialise?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI SAHIB SINGH VERMA): (a) to (c) Industrial Training Institutes are set up and run by States/UT Governments or private institutions. As per information received from the State Government of Himachal Pradesh, there are already ITIs in each district of the State and at present there is no proposal under consideration to establish more ITIs with central assistance.

Number of BPL people

†*260. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH 'LALAN':

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Planning Commission has taken a decision to ascertain the number of people living Below Poverty Line in each State;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.